

Golborne  
Urban District Council



**Annual Report**

of the

Public Health Department

For the Year 1964



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Urban District Council



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## GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## LIST OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS, 1964

Chairman of Council	...	...	Councillor E. H. Roberts, J.P., C.C.
Vice Chairman	...	...	Councillor J. Barwell
Chairman of Health Committee...			Councillor E. Richards, J.P.

Members							Ward
Leonard Ball, J.P., C.A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Heath
Ernest Merion Jones, J.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
John Edward Hilton	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
Ernest Richards, J.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Park
Thomas Henry Ralphs	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
Edward Henry Roberts, J.P., C.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
John Barwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	St. Thomas's
George Henry Dearden	...	...	...	...	...	...	do do
Samuel Unsworth...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do do
Joseph Allen	...	...	...	...	...	...	Culcheth
Geoffrey Hulme	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
James Hulme	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
David Ernest Miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kenyon
Albert Edward Brown	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
Arthur Eubank	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
Thomas Bullough (To 5th January, 1964)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lowton
Geoffrey Robson...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
Eric Watson Green	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
Reginald Thwaite (From May, 1964)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do

## OFFICERS

Clerk: Mr. F. Martland (To September, 1964)

Clerk and Chief Financial Officer - Mr. T. J. Robson (From October, 1964)

Deputy Clerk and Treasurer - Mr. I. G. Funnell (From October, 1964)

Engineer and Surveyor - Mr. J. B. Hoyle

Medical Officer of Health - Dr. R. Ellis Jones

Senior Public Health Inspector - Mr. J. Blakeley



## GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT



## Medical Officer of Health:

R. ELLIS JONES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

## Senior Public Health Inspector:

\* J. BLAKELEY, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.

## Additional Public Health Inspector:

\* H. LONGWORTH, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

## Clerk:

Miss M.R. Sumner (To October, 1964)

Mrs. E. Shaw (From October, 1964)

\* Qualified Meat and Other Food Inspectors

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH FOR 1964

— o —

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
LOWTON

To the Chairman and  
Members of the Golborne Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Golborne for the year ended December, 1964, together with the vital statistics for that year.

The number of live births in 1964 was 513, 35 more than in 1963, and the crude birth rate was 21.9 per 1,000 of the population. The adjusted birth rate, used for purposes of comparison, was 18.8.

There was again a decrease in the number of infant deaths. There were 9 deaths in the first year of life of which 5 occurred during the first 4 weeks of life. There were 11 stillbirths, 3 more than in 1963, and the perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births was 28.6. The Table on page 11 shows how the figures have varied over the past 5 years.



The number of deaths in 1964 was 227, 30 less than in 1963, and the crude death rate was 9.7 per 1,000 population. It is the 'adjusted' death rate of 13.3, however, which is used for comparison with adjusted rates for other areas.

Deaths from Cancer of Lung in 1964 numbered 7, 5 males and 2 females. Coronary Disease was the cause of death in 27 men and 12 women, 11 men and 1 woman were under the age of 65.

Last year there were no deaths from tuberculosis, and only 5 cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified; in 1964 there were 2 deaths, one male aged 68 and one male aged 14. 8 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis and 3 cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year. Special tables showing an analysis of cases are given on pages 20-22.

Accidents caused 12 deaths, 4 of which were due to motor vehicle accidents and 8 due to all other accidents. The deaths in motor vehicle accidents were three pedestrians, 1 girl, 1 boy, 1 old man and 1 young motor cyclist. Four of the other accidents due to causes other than motor vehicles were the result of falls in the home, two were men aged 74 and 81 and two were women aged 73 and 77.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking members of the Council for their interest in Public Health matters and Mr. Blakeley, Chief Public Health Inspector, for his constant advice and help.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. ELLIS JONES

Medical Officer of Health

## SECTION A

## GENERAL STATISTICS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

## General Statistics

Area of district in acres	...	...	...	...	7,567
Population. Census 1951	...	...	...	...	16,876
Population. Census 1961	...	...	...	...	21,277
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1963	...	...	...	...	22,900
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1964	...	...	...	...	23,440
Number of inhabited houses-					
End of 1963 according to rate books...	...				7,454
End of 1964	do	do	do	...	7,487
Rateable Value, End of 1963	...	...	...	...	£596,990
Rateable Value, End of 1964	...	...	...	...	£645,118
Sum represented by a penny rate at end of 1964	...	...	...	...	£2,560

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

The Golborne Urban District extends from Ashton-in-Makerfield, Haydock and Newton-le-Willows on the west to Irlam Urban District and Rixton-with-Glazebrook in the Warrington Rural Area on the east, a distance of about seven miles. The southern boundaries are Newton Urban District and Croft, in the Warrington Rural District, whilst the area is bounded on the North by Abram Urban District and Leigh Borough.

The geological features of the Urban District vary very greatly. Starting from the western end and proceeding eastward, we first find coal fields and red sandstone, with a covering of clay surfaced by a good depth of loamy soil. In the more central parts of the area there is a sandstone base with a decreasing amount of clay and in the eastern portions the subsoil becomes more sandy and the surface soil much more open, eventually becoming largely moss land.

The surface waters from Lowton and Golborne Wards mainly gravitate to Millingford Brook, which passes through the former Newton lake before

entering Sankey Brook, whose ultimate outlet is into the River Mersey at Sankey Bridges.

Lowton St. Mary's, Kenyon and Culcheth are principally drained by streams flowing eastward into the River Glaze, which falls to the Manchester Ship Canal. The height above Ordnance datum varies from 100 to 150 feet.

For the purposes of Local Government the district is divided into six wards, comprising St. Thomas's, Heath and Park Wards in Golborne, and Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth Wards, each with three representatives, making a total of eighteen Councillors.

The principal industries in the district are Artificial Silk Manufacture, Coal Mining, Engineering, Jam and Sugar Confectionery and Agriculture. Employment has been well maintained in these industries during the year. Expansion and development in the Culcheth part of the district, as a result of the activities of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, has continued steadily.

## VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	257	239	496
Illegitimate	9	8	17
Total	266	247	513

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population=

Crude     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     21.9

Adjusted...     ...     ...     ...     ...     18.8

Percentage of illegitimate live births of  
total live births = 3.31

STILL BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	7	11
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	4	7	11

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births = 21.0

## DEATHS

124 Males

103 Females

Total 227

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population=

Crude     ...     ...     ...     ...     9.7

Adjusted...     ...     ...     ...     13.3



## INFANT MORTALITY

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	5	4	9

## DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	17.5
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	18.1
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	...	...	...	...	...	5
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	9.7

## EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one week	...	...	...	...	...	4
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	7.8

## PERI-NATAL MORTALITY

No. of still births plus No. of deaths in first week of life...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total births...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.6

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Death rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

## STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1964

## ANALYSIS OF INFANTILE MORTALITY

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths		Age at Death
	M	F	
Acute bronchitis     ...     ...	-	1	3 months
Anoxia     ...     ...     ...	-	1	10 minutes
Congenital heart disease     ...	1	1	6 months, 1 month
Prematurity     ...     ...     ...	2	-	30 minutes, 9 hours
Pulmonary atelectasis     ...	1	-	11 hours
Purulent bronchiolitis     ...	-	1	6 months
Pyocyanean meningitis     ...	1	-	2 weeks



# STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1964

Statistics for 1964 and the Period 1959-63

	Live Births				Deaths (all causes)			Still Births		Maternal Mortality			Infant Mortality			
	No. Registered		Rate per 1000 Pop'n		No. Registered		Rate per 1000 Pop'n		No. Registered	Rate per 1000 Registered		Rate per 1000 Total Births	Total		Neo-Natal	
	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 Pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 Pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 Pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 Pop'n		No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1000 Registered		No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1000 Live Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1000 Live Births
Year 1964	513	+21.9	227	* 9.7	11	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	17	5	9			
" 1963	478	20.9	257	11.2	8	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	11	23	7	14	14	7	14
" 1962	503	22.6	226	10.2	10	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	14	27	11	22	22	11	22
" 1961	446	20.8	210	9.8	5	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	18	40	15	33	33	15	33
" 1960	442	20.3	232	10.6	7	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	18	40	14	31	31	14	31
" 1959	410	19.7	216	10.4	8	19	1	2.39	2.39	10	24	5	12	12	5	12
Avge. 5 Yrs. 1959-1963	456	20.8	228	10.4	8	16	0.2	0.48	0.48	14	31	10	22			

+1964 adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 0.86) = 18.8 per 1,000  
 \*1964 adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.37) = 13.3 per 1,000

## STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1964

## CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause of Death	Total All Ages		Under 4 Weeks		4 Weeks & Under 1 Year		Age in Years								65-		Over 75	
							1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diabetes	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	15	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	7	12
Coronary Disease, Angina	27	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	-	-	5	1
Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Other Heart Disease	15	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	10	9
Other Circulatory Disease	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
Pneumonia	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2
Bronchitis	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	2
Other Disease of Respiratory System	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	10
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All Other Accidents	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Suicide	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Causes	124	103	4	1	1	3	-	2	1	1	5	6	25	39	40	33	45	45

## STATISTICS FOR 1964

Comparative Birth, Death and Mortality Rates, with Analysis  
of Mortality and Morbidity

							Golborne Urban District	England and Wales
							Rates per 1,000 Home Population	
Births-								
Live ... ..							21.9	18.4
Still ... ..							0.46	0.31
Deaths-								
All causes ... ..							9.7	11.3
Tuberculosis (All forms) ... ..							0.08	0.052
Respiratory... ..							0.04	0.047
Non-respiratory ... ..							0.04	0.006
Cancer (All forms) ... ..							1.54	2.21
Lung and bronchus... ..							0.30	0.54
Other cancer ... ..							1.24	1.67
Maternal Mortality (Total) ... ..							+0.00	+0.25
Maternal causes excluding abortion ... ..							+0.00	+0.20
Due to abortion ... ..							+0.00	+0.06
Infant Mortality ... ..							*17.5	*20.00
Neo-natal mortality... ..							*9.7	*13.80
Case Notifications (Corrected)								
Enteric and typhoid fever... ..							0.000	0.003
Paratyphoid fever ... ..							0.000	0.005
Meningococcal infection ... ..							0.000	0.011
Scarlet fever... ..							1.109	0.425
Whooping cough ... ..							0.938	0.667
Diphtheria ... ..							0.000	0.000
Erysipelas ... ..							0.000	0.037
Smallpox ... ..							0.000	0.000
Measles ... ..							18.813	6.471
Acute pneumonia ... ..							0.042	0.195
Acute poliomyelitis-								
Paralytic ... ..							0.000	0.001
Non-paralytic ... ..							0.000	0.000
Acute encephalitis-								
Infective ... ..							0.000	0.002
Post-infectious ... ..							0.000	0.003
Dysentery ... ..							0.000	0.425
Food poisoning ... ..							0.000	0.114
Puerperal pyrexia ... ..							0.042	0.127
Tuberculosis-								
Respiratory... ..							0.341	0.317
Meninges and C.N.S. ... ..							0.000	0.003
Other ... ..							0.123	0.051

+Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)

\*Rate per 1,000 live births



STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1964										
Crude Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates, 1955-64										
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Births ... ..	18.2	17.5	20.3	20.8	19.7	20.3	20.8	22.6	20.9	21.9
Deaths ... ..	10.2	9.4	10.8	9.5	10.4	10.6	9.8	10.2	11.2	9.7
Infant Mortality	22.7	22.4	34.2	19.3	24.4	40.7	40.4	27.8	23.0	17.5

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1964										
Deaths from Cancer, 1960-1964										
	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Golborne ...	12	7	11	12	11	3	12	14	5	10
Lowton ...	4	2	5	6	7	5	6	8	7	5
Kenyon ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culcheth ...	9	-	4	1	5	6	5	9	4	5
Totals ...	34	39	39	37	37	31	54	36	36	36
Rate per 1,000 Population	1.56	1.82	1.82	1.66	1.66	1.66	2.35	1.54	1.54	1.54
% of Total Deaths	14.65%	18.57%	18.57%	16.37%	16.37%	16.37%	21.01%	15.86%	15.86%	15.86%

## SECTION B

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Tuberculosis

Arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis are vested in the County Council, Specialist Chest Physicians of the Regional Hospital Boards and the General Practitioners. The County Council, on direction of the Minister of Health, are responsible for both prevention and after-care of this condition, but local sanitary authorities are still empowered under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, to take all necessary action to prevent the spread of infection and the Medical Officer of Health still retains specific duties and responsibilities under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

The Chest Clinic is situated at Leigh Infirmary, The Avenue, Leigh, and is open on Mondays and Fridays for diagnosis and treatment as follows:-

Old Patients: Mondays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

New Cases: Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Dr. E. H. W. Deane, Consultant Tuberculosis Officer, Dr. J. H. Fox, Assistant Consultant Tuberculosis Officer and hospital staff are in attendance at these sessions. Nurse Evans is concerned with the care and after-care of tuberculous patients.

Eleven new cases of tuberculosis, eight of the respiratory type and three non-respiratory, were notified during the year and six cases were transferred to the district from other areas. The total number of cases on the Register - still maintained on a voluntary basis - at the end of the year was 87, compared with 88 at the end of 1963.

Disinfection

In most cases of infectious disease, rooms, bedding and other articles are disinfected by Formaldehyde fumigation following the removal of the case to hospital, or when the patient is certified free from infection.

Arrangements are in operation with the Borough of Leigh for the use of their steam disinfector when required for the disinfection of bedding and clothing.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1964															
Corrected Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)															
Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases at all Ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Hospital			
		Age Period - Years													
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-65 and over	Total Deaths	Cases Removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital
Acute pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Measles	441	14	56	66	68	69	161	6	1	-	-	-	2	-	
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	
Scarlet fever	26	-	1	1	2	3	12	3	1	2	1	-	3	-	
Whooping cough	22	1	1	5	2	4	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	491	15	58	72	72	76	178	13	3	2	2	-	6	-	



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1964										
Ward Distribution of Infectious Diseases										
Disease				Ward					Culcheth	Total
				St. Thomas	Heath	Park	Lowton	Kenyon		
Measles	...	...	...	111	55	49	86	5	135	441
Pneumonia:										
Primary	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Influenzal	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	3	-	-	2	1	20	26
Whooping cough	...	...	...	-	-	-	3	-	19	22
Totals	...	...	...	114	55	49	91	6	176	491

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1964													
Comparative Tables of Incidence and Mortality													
Disease	1963		1963		1962		1961		1960		1959		Quinquennial Mean 1959-1963
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
Scarlet fever ...	26	-	7	-	15	-	8	-	12	-	30	-	14
Diphtheria ...	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	22	-	489	1	52	1	498	5	101	30	334	32	295
Whooping cough ...	-	-	61	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	26
Enteric group fevers ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
Dysentery ...	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	16
Food poisoning ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.2
Puerperal pyrexia ...	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2

(Table continued on Page 19)

(Table continued from Page 18)

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1964														
Comparative Tables of Incidence and Mortality														
Disease	1964		1963		1962		1961		1960		1959		Quinquenn- ial Mean 1959-1963	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Acute poliomyelitis and encephalitis ... ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1.2	-
Meningococcal infection...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.2
Primary and influenza pneumonia ... ..	1	-	4	1	4	-	5	-	6	-	7	-	5.2	0.2
Erysipelas ... ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.4	-
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	8	1	5	-	7	1	6	2	10	1	5	1	6.6	1.0
Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	3	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1.2	-
Totals ... ..	502	2	568	2	157	1	532	2	170	2	414	1	368.4	1.4

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1964															
Age Groups of New Cases of Tuberculosis															
Type	Sex	Age Groups												Total	
		0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65		75 and over
Respiratory	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	7
	Female	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-respiratory	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Female	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES, 1964

Incidence and Mortality of Tuberculosis

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
<u>No. of New Cases</u>					
<u>Notified</u>					
Golborne	4	-	-	-	4
Lowton	3	1	-	1	5
Kenyon	-	-	-	-	-
Culcheth	-	-	1	1	2
<u>No. of Cases Transferred</u>					
<u>to the District from</u>					
<u>Other Areas</u>					
Golborne	2	1	-	-	3
Lowton	3	-	-	-	3
Kenyon	-	-	-	-	-
Culcheth	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Deaths</u>					
Golborne	-	-	-	-	-
Lowton	1	-	-	-	1
Kenyon	-	-	-	-	-
Culcheth	-	-	1	-	1
<u>Removed from Register</u>					
Disease arrested and patient recovered	2	5	-	-	7
Removed to other dis- tricts	4	5	-	-	9
<u>No. of Cases on Register</u>					
<u>at 31st December, 1964</u>					
Golborne	20	11	3	4	38
Lowton	14	5	3	7	29
Kenyon	-	-	-	-	-
Culcheth	8	9	2	1	20
Totals	42	25	8	12	87



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES, 1964

COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS

1964 and the period 1959-1963

	No. of Cases Notified		No. of Deaths		No. on Register at end of Year		Total
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.	
Year 1964	8	3	1	1	67	20	87
" 1963	5	-	-	-	70	18	88
" 1962	7	4	1	-	75	20	95
" 1961	6	-	-	-	69	17	86
" 1960	10	1	1	-	72	17	89
" 1959	5	1	1	-	66	17	83
Average of 5 years 1959-1963	7	1	1	-	70	18	88



## SECTION C

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The water supply for the district is provided by the following authorities:-

Golborne and Lowton - water supplied and distributed entirely by the Makerfield Water Board.

Kenyon and Culcheth - water supplied and distributed by Warrington Corporation.

With one exception, all the houses in the district are now directly connected to public water mains.

The water supply, whilst being chemically a hard water in the major portion of the district, is constant and has satisfied the purity standards of the Ministry of Health. Generally, the quantity of water supplied has been satisfactory.

No action was necessary in respect of any form of contamination or plumbo solvent action.

Twelve samples of mains water from the various public supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory. One sample of water from the Culcheth district submitted for chemical analysis was found to contain traces of copper but was otherwise satisfactory.

Number of houses with piped supplies:- (a) Direct from mains, 7,935; (b) By stand pipe, 1; (c) From private supplies, 0.

Drainage and Sewerage

With the exception of a number of houses situated at a considerable distance from any public drainage system, all premises in the district are now connected to the Council's sewers. Of the houses not connected to the Council's sewers referred to above, the majority are provided with septic tanks for the treatment of sewage arising at the premises.

Rivers and Streams

The pollution of the Millingford Brook with sewage from the Ashton-in-Makerfield district still continues, but to a lesser degree, and necessitates frequent clearing of the sludge to avoid nuisances arising therefrom.

### Public Cleansing

The collection and disposal of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority and is under the control of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

Five motor vehicles, all of which are of modern design, are employed on this work, and refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

### Housing

As will be seen from the detailed report of the Senior Public Health Inspector the survey of housing defects has continued and action has been taken, principally under the Public Health Act, to remedy defects arising in dwelling houses.

Some overcrowding, perhaps to a lesser extent than in previous years continues to arise as a result of members of families remaining with their parents after marriage, or returning at a later date to live with parents in small houses. Growth of family and limited bedroom accommodation causing mixing of the sexes has been responsible for overcrowding in a few cases. Seven cases of overcrowding due to one or other of these causes were relieved during the year.

During the year twenty-one houses, built for sale by the Council, were completed and occupied. Two hundred and sixty-four houses and two hundred and fifteen bungalows were also erected by private enterprise. These total 500 housing units.

Nineteen houses were demolished during the year, four of these as a result of Demolition Orders made in 1963 and the remainder on voluntary undertakings given by the owners.

There are sixteen Council housing estates and 2,293 houses, bungalows and flats are owned by the Council. These are distributed as follows:-

				<u>Houses</u>	<u>Bungalows</u>	<u>Flats</u>
Golborne - (a)	St. Thomas's Ward	...	...	840	64	4
	(b) Heath Ward	...	...	126	30	-
	(c) Park Ward	...	...	92	2	-
Lowton	...	...	...	174	170	4
Culcheth - (a)	Culcheth...	...	...	491	34	4
	(b) Glazebury	...	...	54	8	-
Kenyon	...	...	...	188	8	-
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				1,965	316	12
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

At the end of the year ten bungalows and nine houses at Lowton, eight bungalows at Golborne and twelve bungalows at Glazebury were in course of erection.

## SECTION D

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Meat and Other Foods

One slaughterhouse is in operation in the district and animals slaughtered there provide a portion of the meat supply for the Culcheth and Glazebury districts. The main supply of butchers meat is, however, obtained from outside the district and the quality of all meat sold is generally good.

All food preparation premises, including cafes, restaurants and snack bars, are kept under observation by your Public Health Inspectors. These premises have generally been kept in a clean condition during the year, and there has been a gradual improvement in the standard of hygiene and equipment of these premises.

(b) Milk Supply

The major portion of the work undertaken in this sphere has been concerned with the inspection of dairies and other requirements relating to the distribution of milk together with the sampling of milk supplies for bacteriological examination.

The whole of the milk retailed in the district is "designated" and sold in sealed bottles in accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) No. 3 Order, 1953. All the supplies have been sampled regularly and sampling of milk at farms prior to pasteurisation has been continued.

A total of 82 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year. Of this number 45 were submitted for the biological test and all were found to be free from Tuberculous infection.

No cases of infectious illness have arisen in which milk has been the vehicle of infection and it has been unnecessary to prohibit the sale of any supply.



## SECTION E

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

## FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

General bacteriological investigations have been carried out during the year at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester, which has also dealt with pathological material submitted both by general practitioners and by the Public Health Department.

The chemical analysis of water, milk and other foods is carried out at the County Analyst's Laboratory, Preston.

Examinations Made During 1964

				<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total</u>
Faeces	...	...	...	1	10	11

Hospital Accommodation

The majority of cases of infectious disease requiring hospital isolation have been admitted to Warrington Isolation Hospital, which is administered by the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, the body nominally concerned with hospital treatment in this district; but small numbers have on occasion been removed for isolation at Astley Sanatorium, and at Whelley Hospital.

No hospitals are situated in the Urban District and cases requiring general medical and nursing care are treated at hospitals in Wigan, Leigh or Warrington.

Arrangements are in operation for the admission of maternity cases to the General Hospital, Warrington, Victoria Park Maternity Home, Warrington, Whiston Hospital, the Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, Billinge Infirmary, and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

Nursing Homes

One registered Nursing Home is situated in the Urban District - i.e. Five Acres Nursing Home, Kenyon Lane, Lowton. Regular inspection and supervision of this Home is maintained by the Divisional Medical Officer.

## COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES

### Diphtheria Immunisation

This work has continued throughout the year, being undertaken both by general practitioners in their surgeries and in the homes of patients, also by Assistant Divisional Medical Officers during child welfare centre, and at special immunisation sessions.

Responsibility, of course, devolves on the Local Health Authority - i.e. Lancashire County Council, which has now adopted the policy of providing inoculation antigens to secure immunity not only against diphtheria, but also against whooping cough and against tetanus (lock jaw).

During the year 467 children under fifteen years of age completed a course of primary immunisation, of which 413 were under the age of five years and in addition 349 children received "booster" or reinforcement injections.

### Immunity against Whooping Cough

Included in the total number of children protected against diphtheria mentioned above 411 were given primary protection against whooping cough and 229 received reinforcement injections.

### Vaccination

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 27/62 issued in November, 1962, routine smallpox vaccination is recommended during the first two years of life, preferably during the second year of life instead of during the first few months as in previous practice. The number of children under two vaccinated during 1964 was 127 and the percentage based on the number of live births during 1962 is 26%.

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During the year 489 persons up to the age of 40 received primary vaccination against poliomyelitis, 460 of these being under the age of 15. In addition 285 re-inforcement doses were given.

### Maternity and Child Welfare

This work, which comprises essentially such matters as the ante-natal and post-natal care of the expectant mother, health visiting in the home, and the conduct of Child Welfare Centres, is the responsibility of the County Council, and its organisation and administration is part of the duty of the Divisional Health Committee and its officers.

Care of the schoolchild under the provisions of the Education Act, 1944, is not usually regarded as the "Child Welfare Service", which deals solely with infants and small children under compulsory school age.

Within the Urban District responsibility is undertaken by Dr. W. G. Rhys-Jones, Assistant Divisional Medical Officer, and by four Health Visitors, Mrs. Thompson, who is concerned mainly with Golborne township, Miss Jenkinson, her colleague in the Golborne and Lowton and Kenyon district, Miss Altoft in the Culcheth area and Mrs. Owen, also Lowton district. (The care of school children is also part of the duty of these officers in their capacity of school nurses).

Details of the Ante-natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres held in the Urban District are as follows:-

(a) Ante-natal Clinics

School Clinic, Derby Road, Golborne

Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Staff Dr. W. G. Rhys-Jones, Miss Jenkinson, Mrs. Thompson and midwives concerned with cases.

Attendances, etc. during 1964

<u>No. of Sessions</u>	<u>No. of Individual Women Attending during Year</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
52	223	807

(b) Child Welfare Centres

(i) School Clinic, Derby Road, Golborne

Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. W. G. Rhys-Jones, Miss Jenkinson, Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Owen

(ii) The Civic Hall, Lowton

Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. W. G. Rhys-Jones, Mrs. Owen



(iii) Parish Hall, Common Lane, Culcheth

Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. Smiddy, Miss Altoft and Mrs. Creighton

Attendances, etc. during 1964

	No. of Children			Total Attendances		
	Born in 1964	Born in 1963	Born in 1962-59	Under 1 Year	1-2	2-4
Golborne ...	170	148	156	2,778	496	303
Lowton ...	79	72	90	1,586	393	302
Culcheth ...	157	97	73	2,156	342	113
	406	317	319	6,520	1,231	718

School Health

Schools are visited periodically by Dr. W. G. Rhys-Jones, Miss Jenkinson, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Altoft, in order to carry out the statutory periodic medical examinations of school children, and also cleanliness inspections.

The school clinic in Derby Road, Golborne, provides a much needed service for school children in the district requiring attention for minor ailments, dental and other defects. Treatment for minor orthopaedic defects is also given when required.

District Nursing Services

Domiciliary nursing services have been rendered during the whole of the year by the staff of district nurses and nurse-midwives administered by No. 10 Health Division, Lancashire County Council.

The ladies concerned are:-

Mrs. E. Monks, 365, Newton Road, Lowton. Tel. No. Leigh 71445

Mrs. D. Woodward, 5, Dam Lane, Croft. Tel. No. Culcheth 2110

Mrs. E. B. Loudon, 475, St. Helens Road, Leigh. Tel. No. Leigh 73450

### Midwifery Services

The Lancashire County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts, and the following is a list of the Midwives and Nurse-Midwives practising in the district:-

Mrs. M. Branch, 54, Bridge Street, Golborne. Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield  
Retired September, 1964. 78992

Miss Harrison, 66, Upwood Road, Lowton. Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield  
77002

Miss E. Dingsdale, 8, Crossfield Avenue, Culcheth. Tel. No. Culcheth 3069

Mrs. E. French, 16, Ash Grove, Golborne. Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield  
76030

Mrs. L. Thomas, 325, Slag Lane, Lowton. Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield  
76088

### Mental Health Services

The care and after care of persons suffering from mental defectiveness and mental illness, and investigation of cases in which persons are alleged to be so suffering, is undertaken, under the County Council Scheme, by the Duly Authorised Officers.

Duly Authorised Officers: Mr. R. Emmerson, 160, Winwick Road, Warrington  
Mr. B. Sumner, 88, Catherine Way, Newton  
Mrs. K. Meeks, 64, Myddleton Lane, Winwick

A duty roster is maintained to cover times other than normal office hours. Should the services of the Duly Authorised Officer be required during these times, application should be made to the Ambulance Station, Tel. No. Newton-le-Willows 4599; the caller will then be advised how to get in touch with the Duly Authorised Officer on duty.

### Home Help Facilities

This permissive service is available under the Lancashire County Council Divisional Health Scheme (No. 10 Health Division), to homes requiring such assistance by reason of the presence in the household of a case of sickness (including mental illness and deficiency), advanced pregnancy, a parturient woman, an aged person or a child under school leaving age.

The service is not a free one; contributions must be made by the applicants towards the cost of provision in accordance with scales adopted by the County Council. Many applicants are, however, old age pensioners in straightened circumstances whose incomes are below the minimum prescribed by the scales, who therefore receive this help free of cost. 230 cases received help in their homes from 55 part-time home helps.

### Welfare Services

During the year, Golborne House, a fifty placed mixed hostel for aged persons, situated in Derby Road, Golborne, has continued to provide residential welfare services. This Hostel, which has operated to its full capacity during the year, provides a much needed service and it is hoped that it will become part of the community life of the district.

### Health Education

Health Education, although specifically a responsibility of the County Council under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, yet remains a responsibility of the Local Sanitary Authority under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, and in this work the Public Health Department co-operates with the County Divisional Health Staff.

Posters and pamphlets are displayed and distributed at Welfare Centres, Clinics, Factories, Canteens, etc., and film exhibitions are arranged from time to time at such centres.

### Ambulance Facilities

The County Council ambulance service has continued the conveyance of all types of case, i.e. infectious disease, emergency and consultative, within the Urban District boundary to hospitals etc., elsewhere.

Part of the area, comprising Golborne township and most of the Lowton area, is serviced from Newton-le-Willows ambulance station, whereas cases from Lowton St. Mary's, Culcheth and parts of the district bordering on the inter-divisional boundary are dealt with by the Leigh ambulance station.

This service has functioned in a very efficient and satisfactory manner.



SERVICES CONNECTED WITH DEPRIVED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN

Children Act, 1948. Adoption Act, 1950

Adoption of Children Act, 1949

Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

The responsibilities devolving on the County Council as a local authority under the former Acts, and delegated to the Children's Committee of the County Council, are carried out on an area basis by Area Children's Committees, the principal executive officers of which are Area Children's Officers, who are assisted by Children's Visitors. The main duties under the Act concern children who are deprived, or children who for one reason or another do not have the advantages of a normal home and family life, and who are cared for and supervised by the Authority, if necessary in Children's Homes, but wherever practicable by foster parents in a family household. The Child Life Protection provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, are, of course, also a responsibility of the Children's Committee and Area Committees, who in addition are concerned very frequently with the care of children and young persons brought before the Courts as requiring care and protection.

The Area Children's Officer concerned with the Golborne Urban District is Miss J. L. Edwards, M.A., of No. 11 Area Children's Committee, who offices are situated at Williams Deacons Bank Chambers, Leigh (Telephone: Leigh 72206) with whom a close liaison is well established on all matters concerning the health and welfare, not only of children already in care, but of those in whose case it appears likely that they will sooner or later come into the care of the Authority.

Other Health Authority Services

Information or assistance on any of the services outlined above in this section may be obtained on application to the Divisional Medical Officer, No. 10 Health Division, The Old Rectory, Winwick, near Warrington. Tel. No. Warrington 33144-5.



## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year ended 31st December, 1964

— o —

To the Chairman and Members  
of the Golborne Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the environmental health and cleansing services of the Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

During the year the work of the Public Health Department has again considerably expanded as a result of the growth of the district and, often working under some pressure, much time and energy have been devoted to the improvement of standards in the environmental health field. Day to day attention has been given to the improvement of living conditions, safety of food supplies and other measures which are highly essential to the community. Much of this work is preventive in character and covers a much wider field than is usually appreciated by the general public.

The clearance of unfit houses was again restricted to dangerous and other urgent cases, but further progress was made in the repair and improvement of sub-standard houses and the total number of defects remedied was similar to the previous year. The greater proportion of this work was carried out by informal action.

As in previous years, much attention was given to the inspection and supervision of food premises and steady progress was made in raising the standard of premises, equipment and food handling processes, although much of this work is of a continual and long term character.

The year has again seen the introduction of important new legislation, chief of which was the Housing Act, 1964, and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. The former, in addition to extending existing housing legislation, provides important new powers for the compulsory improvement of dwellings which lack all or any of the standard amenities, whilst the latter makes fresh provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in offices, shops and certain railway premises. This Act and the subsequent spate of Regulations, Orders and Circulars make extensive requirements in respect of buildings and equipment to a standard never before attainable and has, consequently, considerably increased the work of the Department. With the increasing work

as a result of the growth of the district the requirements of the new Act cannot be given proper attention until additional staff is appointed.

The public cleansing service was fully extended to maintain a weekly collection of refuse and at times difficulties arose as a result of breakdown of vehicles. The salvage scheme operated successfully and the amount of waste paper collected and sold was considerably more than the previous year and was the highest tonnage of such material disposed of in any year since the inception of the salvage scheme in 1940.

In conclusion, I wish to accord my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committees for their continued interest in all matters affecting the environmental health services and to the Clerk and other officers for their helpful co-operation and assistance at all times. To the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. Ellis Jones, I tender my sincere thanks for his help and support, and to Mr. Longworth, the Additional Public Health Inspector, Miss Sumner and, during the latter part of the year, Mrs. Shaw, the Health Department Clerks, I tender my grateful thanks for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. BLAKELEY

Senior Public Health Inspector  
and Cleansing Superintendent

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

## Summary of Visits and Inspections

Accumulations and Burning of Rubbish	...	...	...	...	23
Agriculture (S.H. and W.P.) Act	...	...	...	...	13
Animals Inspected	...	...	...	...	889
Animal Boarding Establishment Act...	...	...	...	...	9
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	17
Butchers' Shops...	...	...	...	...	31
Cafes and Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	44
Caravans	...	...	...	...	66
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	2
Closet Conversions	...	...	...	...	13
Council House Tenancies	...	...	...	...	108
Milk and Dairies Regulations	...	...	...	...	42
Dirty and Verminous Houses	...	...	...	...	22
Ditches and Watercourses	...	...	...	...	11
Disinfection after Flooding...	...	...	...	...	7
Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts; Inspections	...	...	...	...	129
Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts; Revisits	...	...	...	...	137
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts; Inspections	...	...	...	...	36
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts; Revisits	...	...	...	...	42
Examination and Testing of Drains	...	...	...	...	267
Factories...	...	...	...	...	27
Food Hygiene Regulations	...	...	...	...	60
Food Inspection...	...	...	...	...	357
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	10
Grocers' Shops	...	...	...	...	218
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	26
Hawkers' Storage Premises	...	...	...	...	15
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	56
Ice Cream Samples	...	...	...	...	30
Improvement and Standard Grants: Inspections	...	...	...	...	47
Improvement and Standard Grants: Revisits	...	...	...	...	171
Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	78
Insect Infestations	...	...	...	...	27
Interviews with Owners, Agents and Contractors	...	...	...	...	107
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	73
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	5
Meat Inspection...	...	...	...	...	83
Milk Samples	...	...	...	...	82
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	76
Noise Abatement Act	...	...	...	...	20
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act...	...	...	...	...	46
Other Food Preparation and Storage Premises	...	...	...	...	24
Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	20
Pathological Specimens Submitted	...	...	...	...	11



Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act; Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rag Flock, etc. Act; Samples Taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Rodent Infestations and Sewer Baiting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shops Act Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Smoke and Grit Emission	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Street Vendors and Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Total									4,022

Work Carried Out to Remedy Defects Discovered and Dealt  
with under Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, etc.

Work Carried Out	Public Health Acts	Housing Act	Other Acts & Orders
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION			
Privies converted to water closets	1	-	-
Pail closets converted to water closets	1	-	-
Additional water closets provided	73	-	-
Defective water closet buildings repaired	1	-	-
Defective water closet supply pipes repaired	4	-	-
Defective water closet cisterns repaired	2	-	-
Defective water closet pedestals renewed	3	-	-
Defective water closet pedestal seats renewed	2	-	-
Defective water closet stop cocks renewed	1	-	-
Privy closets abolished	1	-	-
Pail closets abolished	2	-	-
Ashpits abolished	2	-	-
DRAINAGE			
Choked drains cleared	40	-	-
Defective drains repaired	4	-	-



Work Carried Out	Public Health Acts	Housing Act	Other Acts & Orders
Drainage-continued			
Additional drains provided ... ..	13	56	-
Additional drain inspection chambers provided... ..	6	1	-
Drainage systems reconstructed ... ..	3	3	-
New drainage systems provided... ..	3	1	-
Existing houses connected to public sewer ... ..	4	1	-
Other premises connected to public sewer ... ..	1	-	-
Drains provided with vent shafts ... ..	4	31	-
New eaves gutters provided ... ..	6	10	-
Defective eaves gutters repaired ... ..	4	-	-
Downspouts repaired or renewed ... ..	4	8	-
New soil pipes provided... ..	-	28	-
New bath and wash-basin waste pipes provided	4	65	-
New sinks provided ... ..	3	19	-
New sink waste pipes provided... ..	5	20	-
Defective sink waste pipes repaired... ..	1	-	-
New septic tanks provided ... ..	2	-	-
New septic tank outfall drains provided ...	2	-	-
HOUSING			
New floors provided ... ..	5	32	-
Defective floors repaired ... ..	4	3	-
New skirtings to floors... ..	2	-	-
New window frames provided ... ..	6	63	-
Defective window frames repaired ... ..	5	-	-
Broken window cords renewed ... ..	1	-	-
Additional windows provided ... ..	-	17	-
Defective wallplaster renewed (rooms)	13	73	-
Defective ceiling plaster renewed (rooms)... ..	3	11	-
Dampness. Provision of dampcourse ... ..	1	3	-
do Cement rendering of walls ... ..	3	-	-
Provision of handrail and repairs to staircase ... ..	1	1	-
Ventilated foodstores provided ... ..	-	27	-
Permanent ventilation provided to existing foodstore ... ..	-	9	-
Washing boilers repaired or renewed... ..	1	-	-
New firegrates provided... ..	2	37	-
Defective firegrates repaired... ..	2	-	-
New doors and frames provided... ..	1	149	-
Doors and frames repaired ... ..	8	-	-

Work Carried Out	Public Health Acts	Housing Act	Other Acts & Orders
Housing-continued			
Yard gates repaired or renewed ... ..	1	-	-
External walls repointed or repaired ...	6	3	-
Defective chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt ... ..	4	1	-
New house roofs provided ... ..	-	6	-
Defective roofs repaired ... ..	13	1	-
Yard paving repaired or renewed ... ..	2	7	-
Defective dustbins renewed ... ..	176	-	-
Dirty and verminous houses sprayed, fumigated and cleansed ... ..	8	-	-
Other premises sprayed and disinfested ...	2	-	-
Houses closed ... ..	-	1	-
Houses demolished ... ..	-	19	-
Sculleries provided or improved ... ..	-	2	-
Separate inside water closet compartments provided ... ..	-	2	-
New bathrooms provided ... ..	-	34	-
Intervening ventilated spaces provided ...	-	2	-
Baths provided ... ..	-	34	-
Lavatory basins provided ... ..	-	34	-
Inside water closets provided ... ..	-	33	-
Hot water systems installed... ..	-	35	-
Cylinder cupboards provided... ..	-	34	-
Scullery or bathroom walls tiled ... ..	-	1	-
Additional electric lights and plugs ...	-	14	-
Immersion heaters or other water heaters provided ... ..	-	23	-
Central heating and radiators installed...	-	8	-
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed ...	-	1	-
Other repairs ... ..	5	1	-
OTHER WORKS			
Limewashing of bakehouses ... ..	-	-	2
Unsuitable or defective factory closets remedied ... ..	-	-	1
Additional sanitary conveniences provided ... ..	-	-	4
Totals ... ..	477	964	7

Number of defects or nuisances outstanding at end of 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Number of defects or nuisances arising during 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,446
Number of defects or nuisances abated during 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,448
Number of defects or nuisances outstanding at end of 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Number of complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	361
Number of informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158
Number of statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Legal proceedings...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 and 1961

## Details of Statutory Notices Served

during Year

Section of 1936 Act	Reason for Notice	No. of Notices Served	No. of Notices Complied With	Outstanding at end of Year
39	Defective drains, sinks, eaves gutters, down-spouts, etc.	2	3 (2 from 1963)	1
44	Provision of closets	2	-	2
45	Defective closets	3	4 (1 from 1963)	-
75	Defective dustbins	2	2 (1 from 1963)	1
93	Other conditions prejudicial to health	8	11 (4 from 1963)	1
	Total	17	20	5

Of the seventeen statutory notices served during the year, the requirements of ten were carried out without further action, but seven notices on three properties were not complied with on the expiration of the time allowed and the owners were notified that legal proceedings would be instituted or in the case of four notices the work would be carried out in default. All the work required was carried out before the commencement of proceedings or prior to being carried out in default by the Council.



### Office Routine

This aspect of the work of the Department is often overlooked and it is fitting at this juncture to emphasise the necessity of accurate and comprehensive records of the wide and varied field of the department's activities.

With the increasing growth of the district and as a result of new legislation the number of records to be kept and returns to be made weekly, quarterly and annually has increased considerably and more time has to be devoted to this work each year.

During the period under review the clerical work was carried out with a high degree of efficiency.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING

#### Collection and Disposal of Refuse

During the year the refuse collection service has been carried on with five vehicles. Of these, two are 12 cubic yard side loading vehicles purchased in 1955 and 1956, two 18 cubic yard dual tipping rear loading vehicles purchased in 1959 and 1961 respectively and one 13 cubic yard dual tipping vehicle delivered in May, 1963. This latter vehicle is fitted with a special type body for use in narrow back streets. All the dual tipping vehicles are provided with crew type cabs for the convenience of the loaders.

With the continuing growth of the district and the consequent additional work created by the removal of refuse from new houses and other premises it has been necessary to review and reorganise the collection districts of the various vehicles during the year to cope with the increasing amount of refuse arising in the district.

During the year the capacity of the five vehicles became fully taxed and when breakdowns occurred which reduced the fleet to four or fewer vehicles it was difficult to maintain a weekly collection of refuse. The decision of the Council during the latter part of the year to purchase a 35 cub. yard continuous loading compression type refuse vehicle was expected to improve this situation.

The trade refuse scheme has been continued during the year under review. Under this scheme the contents of one dustbin are emptied free and a charge of 6d. per bin is made for the removal of other refuse from business premises. Where loads of refuse are removed these are charged at actual cost plus a percentage to cover administrative expenses. During the year the contents of 2,631 bins and 17 loads of trade refuse were removed.



The absence of workmen due to sickness and other causes has again created some difficulty in maintaining a regular refuse collection and disposal service. A total of 733 man-days were lost during the year (compared with 784 days during 1963), 559 of these being due to sickness and 174 due to other causes. This represents an average annual reduction in staff of three men out of a total personnel of 32, the highest number of absences being in November when 120 man-days were lost. In these circumstances it will be appreciated that it is somewhat difficult to keep a regular service in operation at times, particularly during the winter months, when the absences are the heaviest.

During the year the whole of the refuse from the Urban District was disposed of at the tipping site at Forster's Farm, Golborne, involving a considerable haul from some parts of the district, particularly the Culcheth and Glazebury areas.

The total weight of refuse collected and disposed of shows a reduction of 507 tons 3 cwts compared with the previous year although the number of dustbins emptied increased by 25, 013, which once again emphasises the changing character and increasing volume of present day refuse. With the use of the larger capacity dual tipping vehicles the number of loads of refuse was reduced by 56 compared with 1963 and the present tendency to lighter and bulkier refuse demands the greater use of larger compression type vehicles to obtain a reasonable vehicle payload. These factors also have a considerable influence on the increasing cost of refuse collection.

The total number of ashpits and pails emptied during the year was somewhat less than in 1963 and was largely due to the conversion or abolition of a number of these insanitary closets.

Details of the service are given as follows:-

	1964		1963	
Number of loads of refuse removed	2,364		2,420	
Approximate weight of refuse removed	10,261	tons	10,768	tons
	16	cwts	19	cwts
Total number of dustbins emptied	444,036		419,023	
Approximate number of bins emptied on each collection	9,250		8,552	
Total number of ashpits emptied	307		357	
Total number of pails emptied	378		572	

The total cost of the refuse collection and disposal service (year ended 31st March, 1965) shows an increase of £2,362. 8s. 9d. on the previous year, which is largely due to the increased cost of wages and haulage.

These increased costs have, of course, raised the cost per head of population and the cost per ton of refuse collected and disposed of in comparison with the previous year, and the latter figure is now above the average cost per ton for local authorities in England and Wales below 30,000 population during 1962-63, the latest period for which returns are available.

Details of these costings are as follows:-

	1964			1963		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Total Net Cost (Collection and Disposal) ... ..	23,659	14	8	21,297	5	11
Cost per 1,000 of population ... ..	1,008	6	6	930	0	0
Cost per head of population ... ..	1	0	2		18	7
Average cost per head of population over past five years... ..		17	4		15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cost per ton... ..	2	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average cost per ton over past five years ... ..	1	14	5	1	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average cost per ton in Urban Districts of England and Wales under 30,000 population ... ..	(1962-63)			(1961-62)		
	2	4	6	2	0	1

#### Replacement of Dustbins

One hundred and nineteen defective dustbins were renewed during the year. One hundred and seventeen of these were supplied by the Health Department on payment being made and two were supplied by owners.

Fifty-five defective dustbins were also renewed at Council houses during the year.





## SALVAGE

The collection of salvage has been continued throughout the year, waste paper and rags being the principal materials recovered. The price obtained for waste paper remained at £6. os. od. per ton until November when it was raised to £6. 10s. od. and the price of rags was similar to the previous year at £12. os. od. per ton. As in previous years, no separation of container waste was carried out in view of the reluctance of the merchants to accept this as a separate grade of salvage due to the large amount of "contraries" arising from the increased use of tarred, laminated and other types of cardboard which are unsuitable for repulping.

The total amount of waste paper and cardboard collected and sold (353 tons, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$  cwts.) was the highest tonnage of such material to be disposed of in any year since the inception of the salvage scheme in 1940 and was 43 tons, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$  cwts. more than the amount collected during the previous year. The collection of more than 100 tons of waste paper in three months was achieved during the second quarter of the year. The income from the sale of this material (£2,150. 9s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.) was £300. 7s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. more than the previous year.

The amount of rags and other textiles collected and sold during the year was similar to that of the previous year.

The salvage bonus scheme for the workmen employed on the refuse collection and salvage services was continued during the year and a bonus based on a percentage of the income from the sale of waste paper was distributed at the end of each quarter. The total bonus paid during the year amounted to £939. 4s. 8d. compared with £679. 12s. 3d. the previous year. This additional payment is equivalent to 4d per hour for all time worked during the year, compared with a payment of 3d per hour the previous year.

Materials Salvaged

				1964			1963		
				Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Tons	Cwts	Qrs
Mixed Waste Paper	...			353	9	1	309	11	2
Rags	...	...	...	1	16	2	1	16	0
				<u>355</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>



Receipts from Salvage

				1964			1963		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	...	2,150	9	7½	1,850	2	0
Rags	...	...	...	21	18	0	21	12	0
				<hr/>			<hr/>		
				2,172	7	7½	1,871	14	0
				<hr/>			<hr/>		

## HOUSING

The general standard of housing varies in different parts of the district. In the industrial area a considerable number of sub-standard houses of reasonable structure built forty to sixty year ago require improvement and modern amenities. Some improvement is, however, being made in houses of this type, mainly owner-occupied, by means of grants. In the remaining areas the standard of housing is fairly good with the exception of a few small groups. There are no back to back houses in the district.

The majority of the sub-standard houses are not of such construction or in such a state of disrepair as to warrant them being included in clearance schemes and instead of their condition gradually deteriorating they should, as emphasised in last year's report, be given a further useful life by improvement and the provision of those amenities which have now been accepted as essential. The residents of these houses, many of whom have lived there most of their lives, would welcome the provision of these amenities and it is hoped that in the not too distant future all houses will have to be provided with these essentials for healthy living.

During the year nineteen houses were demolished, three of which were the subject of Demolition Orders made the previous year and the remainder were on voluntary undertakings given by the owners. One house demolished was previously the subject of a Closing Order made in 1961. In addition, one house was closed during the year.

The position regarding the repair of houses has improved considerably during the year and the majority of the defects found have been remedied informally without recourse to statutory action. In cases where it has been necessary to serve statutory notices, the majority of these have been complied with without further action but there are still, unfortunately, a few owners who ignore all notices and correspondence until legal proceedings are threatened and these are generally in respect of the poorer types of property.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

This Act, as amended by the Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 made two types of grant available for modernising older houses:-

- (a) The Standard Grant under which house owners can obtain half the cost, up to a maximum of £155, of installing the five standard amenities - fixed bath or shower, wash-hand basin, inside water closet, hot water system and satisfactory facilities for the storage of food. These Standard Grants can be obtained as a right, provided certain conditions are satisfied.
- (b) Discretionary Grants, being a continuation of the former Improvement Grant, are payable for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvement, such as complete reconditioning schemes, conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings. The payment of these grants is at the discretion of the local authority.

During the year thirty-five applications for standard grants were made, all of which were approved. All the applications were in respect of the full standard of five amenities and at the end of the year twenty-six of these had been completed, together with eight schemes approved in 1963, one scheme approved in 1962 and one scheme in 1961. No applications were approved for the reduced standard outlined in the Housing Act, 1964.

Loans totalling £2,650 were also made for repairs and other work carried out in association with standard grant schemes on thirteen houses.

Details of these grants are as follows:-

Standard GrantsHouse Purchase and Housing Act, 1959Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964

Action during year:-

- (a) Applications submitted to local authority ... ..
- (b) Applications approved by local authority ... ..
- (c) Work completed ... ..

No. of Dwellings or Other Buildings Affected

35

35

\* 36

\* Includes eight schemes approved in 1963, one in 1962 and one in 1961

Discretionary GrantsHousing Act, 1949Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

Action during year:-

- (a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority ... ..
- (b) Approved by local authority ... ..
- (c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry ... ..

Private Bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected
1	Nil	-	-
Nil	Nil	-	-
-	-	Nil	Nil



Action during year:-

Private Bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected
(d) Finally approved by Ministry ... ..	-	Nil	Nil
(e) Work completed ...	* 1	Nil	Nil
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above ...	Nil	Nil	

\* Scheme approved in 1961

### Rent Act, 1957

This legislation has again been very little used during the period under review and no applications for certificates of disrepair or undertakings to carry out repairs were submitted during the year. Information regarding the provisions of the Act was, however, given to members of the public on request.

The following table gives an indication of the action taken under this Act since its inception.

### Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

	<u>During 1964</u>	<u>Since Commencement of Act</u>
(1) Number of applications for certificates	Nil	53
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates ... ..	Nil	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certifi- cates ... ..	Nil	53
(a) in respect of some but not all defects ... ..	Nil	9
(b) in respect of all defects ...	Nil	44



	<u>During</u> <u>1964</u>	<u>Since</u> <u>Commencement</u> <u>of Act</u>
(4) Number of notices to landlord - Proposal to issue Certificate of Disrepair ... ..	Nil	53
(5) Number of undertakings given by landlords under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule... ..	Nil	17
(6) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil	Nil
(7) Number of certificates issued ...	Nil	36

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(8) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates... ..	Nil	10
(9) Objections by tenants to can- cellation of certificates ...	Nil	Nil
(10) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection ... ..	Nil	Nil
(11) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority ... ..	Nil	6

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of New Dwellings Erected during the Year

	Houses	Bungalows	Flats
(i) By the local authority ...	21	-	-
(ii) By other local author- ities... ..	-	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or per- sons ... ..	264	215	-
Totals ... ..	285	215	-

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	420
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	770
	(c) No. of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	149
(2)	Total No. of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which -	
	(a) Demolition or Closing Orders have been made (at any time)    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	8
	(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	47

2. Houses Demolished

## In Clearance Areas

- (1) Houses unfit for human habitation ... ..
- (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.
- (3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 ...

## Not in Clearance Areas

- (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 ...
- (5) Local authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health ... ..
- (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts ... ..
- (7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders ...

Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
	Persons	Families
Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil
19	18	7
Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil

3. Unfit Houses Closed

	Houses Closed	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957     ...     ...     ...     ...	1	1	1
(2) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957     ...     ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957     ...     ...     ...	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which  
Defects were Remedied

	No. of Houses
(1) After informal action by local authority     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...	114
(2) Public Health Acts After service of formal notice	
(a) By owners     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...	14
(b) By local authority in default of owners     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...	1
(3) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957 After service of formal notice	
(a) By owners     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...	Nil
(4) Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 After service of formal notice     ...     ...	Nil



5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use  
Housing Act, 1957

(1) Number of houses retained for temporary accommodation at end of year	No. of houses
(a) Under Section 48    ...    ...    ...    ...	Nil
(b) Under Section 17 (2)    ...    ...    ...	Nil
(c) Under Section 46    ...    ...    ...    ...	Nil
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53    ...    ...    ...    ...	Nil

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased during the year	Nil
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

Verminous Houses

During the year three Council houses, five privately owned houses and two other types of premises were found to be infested with vermin and the premises and effects were treated with liquid or powder insecticide according to the type of infestation. The treatment was carried out by the Health Department and in the majority of the cases the infestation was of a minor character. The premises were kept under observation after treatment and no evidence of reinfestation was found.

**DRAINAGE AND CONVERSIONS**

During the year two hundred and sixty-seven visits were made in connection with the examination, testing and repair of drains and thirteen inspections were made in connection with the conversion of insanitary privy and pail closets. Forty choked drains were cleared, sixty-nine additional drains were provided, six drainage systems were entirely reconstructed and four new drainage systems were provided at premises which were connected to the public sewer during the year. Thirty-five ventilation shafts were provided in connection with these drains. Two new septic tanks with effluent drains were provided at houses where improvements were carried out and a sewer was not available.

During the year one privy closet and one pail closet were converted to fresh water closets, both of which were at houses where no sewer was available.

As a result of the action taken during the past few years to effect the maximum conversion of insanitary closets, all the remaining privy and pail closets in the district are attached to houses situated a considerable distance from a sewer and are only capable of conversion by the provision of a septic tank.

The number of closet conversions carried out since the commencement of the present scheme in 1945 is as follows:-

	<u>Privies</u>	<u>Pails</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
1945 to 1958 - Voluntary	560	88	14	662
1959 - Voluntary	20	5	16	41
Compulsory	59	4	-	63
1960 - Voluntary	6	-	1	7
Compulsory	35	3	-	38
1961 - Voluntary	3	-	-	3
Compulsory	13	5	-	18
1962 - Voluntary	3	1	1	5
1963 - Voluntary	7	1	-	8
1964 - Voluntary	1	1	-	2
	<u>707</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>847</u>

#### Provision of Sanitary Accommodation

The approximate number of the various types of sanitary conveniences provided in the district is as follows:-

Number of houses on water carriage system	...	...	7,901
do. middens	...	...	32
do. closets attached to these middens	...	...	41
do. dry ashpits (excluding middens)	...	...	Nil
do. trough closets	...	...	8
do. pail closets	...	...	25
do. waste water closets	...	...	Nil
do. movable dustbins...	...	...	9,195
do. fresh water closets	...	...	9,009

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Full details of all cases are obtained and recorded, and rooms, bedding and other articles are fumigated with Formaldehyde after the patient is removed to hospital or when the patient is certified free from infection.

Total No. of cases of notifiable disease investigated,	
including food poisoning ... ..	29
Total No. of visits made ... ..	78
No. of pathological specimens submitted for examination ... ..	11
Number of houses fumigated ... ..	31
Number of library books disinfected... ..	8
Number of school books disinfected ... ..	11

#### WATER SUPPLY

Number of dwelling houses with piped supply ... ..	7,935
Number of dwelling houses supplied from wells ... ..	0
Number of dwelling houses supplied by stand pipe ... ..	1

With one exception, all the houses in the district are now supplied from the public mains. With the exception of the Golborne township and part of the Lowton area, the water supply is hard in character. All the supplies have generally been satisfactory in quantity.

Twelve samples of water from the main public supplies in the district were submitted for bacteriological examination, all of which were found to be satisfactory. One sample of water was also submitted for chemical analysis and was found to be satisfactory.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

##### Meat and Food Inspection

One licensed slaughterhouse has been in operation during the year and animals slaughtered at these premises have provided a portion of the meat supply for the Glazebury and Culcheth districts. The main supply of butchers' meat is, however, obtained from outside the Urban District and all the meat sold is of good quality.

The inspection of meat has always been given priority and a total of one hundred and six visits were made to the slaughterhouse during the year for meat inspection purposes. As the number of animals slaughtered at any one time is comparatively small it has been necessary to make several visits per week to ensure 100 per cent inspection. All the animals slaughtered were of the best quality.

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected was slightly less (6) than the previous year and, as for the past three years, none of the animals slaughtered were affected with Tuberculosis. The percentage of organs condemned as a result of other diseases, mainly parasitic, was 2.74 per cent higher in cattle and 3.19 per cent less in sheep compared with the previous year. No whole carcasses were condemned.

During the year it has not been necessary to condemn, or accept the surrender of, any fresh meat at butchers' shops in the district.



The following table indicates the number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1964					
Animals Inspected and Carcasses Condemned					
	Cattle -ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...	115	-	1	763	10
Number inspected ...	115	-	1	763	10
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	5	-	-	76	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis ...	4.34	-	-	9.96	10.0
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-



Details of Meat Condemned1964TuberculosisOther DiseasesCattleExcluding Cows

Nil

Livers - 2 (Parasitic)

Cows

Nil

Nil

Calves

Nil

Nil

Sheep

Nil

Livers - 37 (Parasitic)  
 Livers - 1 (Fatty Degeneration)  
 Lungs - 37 (Parasitic)  
 Lungs - 1 (Pneumonia)

Pigs

Nil

Lungs - 1 (Pneumonia)

All condemned meat was stained with green dye and removed to a licensed plant for conversion to fertilisers, etc.

Total weight of meat and offal condemned at slaughterhouse - 1 Cwt, 1 Qtr, 26 lbs.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958

During the year the slaughterhouse at Glazebury has been maintained in a good condition and further improvements have been made in the equipment of the premises by the provision of improved slaughtering appliances.

The requirements of Part 4 of the Regulations relating to hygienic practices and slaughtering processes were generally observed.

One hundred and six visits were made to the slaughterhouse during the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958

This Act and the Regulations, in addition to the requirements relating to the provision of proper lairage, stunning pen, etc., prohibits the slaughtering and stunning of animals except by licensed slaughtermen, and requires all animals to be stunned by means of a mechanically operated instrument prior to slaughter.

Licences granted to slaughtermen under this Act are valid for a maximum period of one year and specify the types of animal permitted to be slaughtered and the type of stunning instrument to be used. During the year two existing licences were renewed. No new licences were issued.

The Regulations are intended to secure a high standard in humane conditions and practices in connection with the slaughter of animals at slaughterhouses and knackers' yards.

### Unsound Food

The following table indicates the various tinned and other food-stuffs found to be unfit for human consumption at shops and warehouses, all of which were voluntarily surrendered by the owners and destroyed.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1964		
Food Unfit for Human Consumption		
Nature of Food	Type of Packing	Quantity Condemned
		lbs.
Apples ... ..	6 lb. tins	12
Beans ... ..	12 oz. tins	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beetroot ... ..	12 oz. jar	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carrots ... ..	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. bags and 6 lb. tins	814 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cheese ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. packets	7
Chicken Fillets ...	4 oz. jars	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chopped Pork ...	3 lb. tins	21
Cream ... ..	6 oz. tins	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cooked Ham ...	169 tins (Various weights)	1,899 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corned Beef ...	6 lb, 4 lb. and 12 oz. tins	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corned Mutton ...	6 lb. tins	18
Evaporated Milk ...	1 lb. tins	7
Fruit Salad ...	1 lb. and 8 oz. tins	230 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grapes ... ..	-	10
Grapefruit ...	198 tins (Various weights)	322
Jams ... ..	1 lb. jars	7
Jellied Veal ...	4 lb. and 6 lb. tins	10
Lamb Livers ...	-	30
Oranges ... ..	6 lb. and 12 oz. tins	57
Orange Juice ...	2 lb.-14 oz. tins	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ox Tongue ...	6 lb. tins	366
Peaches ... ..	1 lb.-12 oz. tins	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pears ... ..	1 lb, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. and 6 lb. tins	123 $\frac{1}{4}$
Peas ... ..	10 tins (Various weights)	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Peeled Tomatoes ...	123 tins (Various weights)	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Piccalilli ...	12 oz. jars	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pickled Onions ...	12 oz. jars	4

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1964

## Food Unfit for Human Consumption

Nature of Food	Type of Packing	Quantity Condemned
		lbs.
Pineapple Cubes ...	12 oz. tins	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plums ...	6 lb. tins	180
Pork Kidney ...	-	3
Pork Loins ...	3 lb.-8 oz. and 3 lb.-12 oz. tins	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pork Luncheon Meat...	2 lb, 4 lb. and 12 oz. tins	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Potted Beef ...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. jars	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Raspberries ...	1 lb. tins	6
Rice Pudding...	1 lb. tins	15
Salmon ...	8 oz. tin	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soup Powder ...	7 lb. bag	7
Stewed Steak...	1 lb. 6 lb. and 12 oz. tins	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Strawberries...	12 oz. tin	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total ...		4,439

Total weight of foodstuffs condemned - 1 ton, 19 cwts, 2 qtrs, 15 lbs.

Approximate weight of total quantity of stock or consignments examined from which the above was condemned - 19 tons, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  cwts.

Small quantities of condemned tinned and other foodstuffs are disposed of by burning on an industrial boiler under supervision or buried on the tip and covered with household refuse. Larger quantities of tinned meats are removed to a licensed plant at Wigan and manufactured into fertilisers, etc.

Three hundred and fifty-seven visits were made in connection with the inspection of food in shops and warehouses during the year, including a large number of visits for the inspection of canned meats following the Aberdeen typhoid epidemic.

#### Food Premises

The number of food premises, classified according to type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:-



General Grocers and Provision Dealers	...	...	...	73
Greengrocers and Fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	...	...	...	10
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meat, tripe, etc.)	...	...	...	16
Bakers and/or Confectioners	...	...	...	11
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	13
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream, etc.	...	...	...	15
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	...	...	...	64
Others	...	...	...	1
Total				203

Frequent inspection of premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food has been carried out during the year. A total of 1,123 visits were made to 549 food premises of all types, including at least one, and in some cases two or three visits to all the food premises in the district in connection with the Aberdeen corned beef investigation. 453 visits were made to cafes, snack bars, bakehouses and other food preparation premises together with 60 visits made in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations, to which reference is made later in the report, and once again much time has been spent in emphasising to all food traders the dangers arising from the careless handling of food during preparation, storage and sale. This is a continuous process and the gradual progress made during the past few years in the improvement of food handling methods has been maintained.

Steady progress has been made during the year in the improvement of premises and equipment, particularly in grocers' shops, for most shopkeepers now realise that a clean and attractive shop is the best way of retaining the goodwill of their customers. The rapid growth of the supermarket type of shop has also made some small shopkeepers to undertake the modernisation and reorganisation of their premises in order to retain their trade.

The condition and cleanliness of the various food premises were generally found to be good, but it was necessary to serve two informal notices regarding failure to limewash bakehouses at the proper time and three notices regarding unsatisfactory conditions in other food premises, all of which were remedied within the time specified.

Pamphlets and posters dealing with the various aspects of clean food production were again distributed to food traders during the year.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960-1962

Whilst it has not been possible to devote as much time to this work as may have been desirable due to the pressure of other duties, steady progress has been made in securing compliance with these Regulations. Although less attention has been necessary in respect of structural requirements much time has been spent in securing compliance with the Regulations in connection with the hygienic handling of food. Whilst the trend towards packaged food has removed much unprotected food there has again been a few instances where confectionery and other foods have been exposed unprotected on shop counters and warnings have been given in these cases.

The majority of food traders in the district, however, make a genuine effort to comply with the Regulations and the elimination of these few undesirable and thoughtless practices is largely a matter of failure to give proper instruction to persons employed in food handling processes and emphasizes the need for regular inspection of these premises to prevent any lowering of standards in food hygiene.

With regard to equipment, much greater use continues to be made of the various plastic materials which provide impervious, easily cleaned surfaces for counters and working surfaces in shops and other food premises. The increasing use of glass protective screens to counters and closed display cabinets as a means of preventing contamination is to be commended.

Sixty visits were made in connection with this work during the year and notices in respect of the following contraventions were served. The work carried out is also shown below.

Notices Served

Reg. No.	6	Cleanliness and construction of equipment	...	...	1
"	8	Protection against contamination	...	...	1
"	9	Personal cleanliness	...	...	1
"	14	Notices in sanitary conveniences	...	...	Nil
"	16	Provision of wash hand basins	...	...	4
"	17	Provision of first aid equipment	...	...	Nil
"	18	Accommodation for clothing	...	...	Nil
"	19	Facilities for washing food and equipment	...	...	1
"	23	Cleanliness and repair of food rooms	...	...	1
"	24	Accumulation and deposit of refuse	...	...	1
Total					10

Work Carried Out

Reg. No.	8	Protective equipment provided	...	...	1
"	8	Anti-fly equipment installed	...	...	1
"	14	Notices in sanitary conveniences provided	...	...	Nil
"	16	Wash hand basins provided	...	...	7



Reg. No.	16	Wash hand basin equipment provided	...	...	1
"	17	First aid equipment provided	...	...	Nil
"	18	Clothes storage accommodation provided	...	...	Nil
"	19	Sinks provided or renewed	...	...	Nil
"	16 & 19	Hot water supplies provided	...	...	1
"	16 & 19	Existing hot water supplies improved	...	...	Nil
"	16 & 19	Cold water supplies provided	...	...	Nil
"	23	Structural improvements and repairs	...	...	1
"	24	Accumulation and deposit of refuse	...	...	1
Total					13

A number of the above items were carried out in connection with notices served during 1963.

### Registration of Premises

The provisions of Section 14 of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, were not adopted by the Council and registration of premises and persons continues to be effected under Sections 115 and 116 of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938.

During the year one ice cream shop (pre-packed products only), two hawkers storage premises and five hawkers, one resident in the district and four from outside the area, were registered under the above Act. Thirteen ice cream premises, the occupiers of which had discontinued business during the year, together with the premises of one baker, were removed from the register.

Whilst premises relating to the sale of ice cream are referred to later in the report, the number of food preparation premises and hawkers on the register at the end of the year was as follows:-

	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>No. of Inspec- tions during Year</u>
Manufacturers of Meat and Fish Products-		
Fish Friers	13	10
Butchers	11	31
Grocers	1	17
Confectioners	7	17
Ice Cream Premises	51	56
Hawkers of Meat Products, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables resident in the district	14	9
Hawkers' Storage Premises in the district	8	15
Hawkers from other districts	31	4
Totals	136	159



### Food Byelaws

Model byelaws relating to the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and the Sale of Food in the Open Air are in operation in the district.

#### Bakehouses

Number of bakehouses on register	...	...	...	...	11
Number of inspections made during the year	...	...	...	...	17

All these premises have been kept in a clean condition, but in two cases it was necessary to draw attention to limewashing not carried out within the requisite period and this work was done immediately on notice being given. All the premises are in good structural condition.

### MILK SUPPLY

The Urban District is included in the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) No. 3 Order and dairymen are required to supply only designated milk in sealed bottles and containers.

At the end of the year the number of milk distributors operating in the district was as follows:-

Producer - Retailers resident in the district	...	...	...	3
Producer - Retailers from outside the district	...	...	...	3
Retailers resident in the district	...	...	...	4
Retailers from outside the district	...	...	...	12

In addition to the above, a number of shops are licensed by the Food and Drugs Authority sell milk in sealed bottles.

Forty-two visits were made to premises in connection with matters relative to the Milk and Dairies Regulations during the year.

### Milk Sampling

During the year all the milk produced at farms in the district and milk supplies from outside areas have been sampled regularly. These samples have been submitted for the Tuberculosis Test and Methylene Blue Test, and in the case of heat treated milk, the Phosphatase Test for Pasteurised milk and the Turbidity Test for Sterilised milk.

A total of 82 samples were taken during the year and the results of these are as follows:-

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>Methylene Blue Test</u>		<u>Tuberculosis Test</u>		<u>Turbidity Test</u>
	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Nega- tive	Posi- tive	Satisfactory
Untreated (Tuberculin Tested)	37	4	45	-	-
Pasteurised	17	1	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	17

The twenty samples of Pasteurised Milk also passed the Phosphatase Test.

The Methylene Blue Test on four samples of Untreated (Tuberculin Tested) milk and two samples of Pasteurised milk was rendered void due to the permissible atmospheric shade temperature having been exceeded.

The number of samples failing to pass the Methylene Blue Test was somewhat less than the previous year (8) but the number of void samples was considerably higher than for several years past.

The following table shows the results of milk samples taken, together with comparative figures for the previous five years.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1964

## Examination of Milk Samples, 1959-1963 &amp; 1964

			Nature of Test Carried Out									
Type of Milk	Year	No. of Samples taken	Methylene Blue		Phosphatase		Turbidity		Tuberculosis			
			Satis.	Un-satis.	Satis.	Un-satis.	Satis.	Un-satis.	Negative	Positive	Spoilt	
Tuberculin	1964	45	+ 37	4	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-
	1963	48	40	8	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	2
	1962	52	43	9	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	2
	1961	47	40	7	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-
	1960	47	44	3	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	3
	1959	41	33	8	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-
Pasteurised	1964	20	+ 17	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	22	22	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962	22	21	1	22	-	-	-	-	6	-	1
	1961	21	20	1	21	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
	1960	22	* 20	-	22	-	-	-	-	20	-	2
	1959	22	* 20	-	22	-	-	-	-	22	-	-
Sterilised	1964	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
	1963	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
	1962	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
	1961	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
	1960	19	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-
	1959	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-

+ Test on six samples void - Permissible atmospheric shade temperature exceeded

\* Test on two samples void - do do do do do



## ICE CREAM

There is no heat treated or cold mix ice cream manufacturers in the district. All the ice cream sold from shops in the district is prepacked but a quantity of loose ice cream, the majority of which is of the "soft ice cream" type, is sold from vehicles all of which come from other areas outside the Urban District.

In comparison with previous years a reduced number of applications were received from grocers and occupiers of small mixed shops for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, and only one new shop was registered during the year. Thirteen premises not now used for the sale of ice cream were removed from the register at the end of the year.

The total number of vendors of ice cream is fifty-one all of which sell prepacked ice cream only. In addition six manufacturers from outside the district operate mobile vehicles in the Golborne Urban District, five of which retail loose ice cream and one prepacked products only.

Fifty-six visits were made to ice cream premises during the year and the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations relating to the storage of ice cream have been observed by purveyors.

Some difficulty has again been experienced in obtaining samples of loose ice cream from mobile vehicles from outside districts who often operate at irregular hours and prevent submission of a sample to the Public Health Laboratory within the requisite period.

During the year thirty samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these samples one was of loose ice cream and was classified as Grade 4. The remaining twenty-nine samples of prepacked products were classified as twenty-four Grade 1, four Grade 2 and one Grade 4. In view of the recommendations of the Public Health Laboratory Service the Grade 4 samples could not be accepted as satisfactory and in each case representations were made to the manufacturers, both of whom were outside the district, and the Public Health Department of the districts concerned were also notified. Subsequent "follow - up" samples were, however, found to be satisfactory.

The grading of ice cream samples over the past five years is as follows:-

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Grade 1	24	28	32	36	37
Grade 2	4	8	5	6	4
Grade 3	-	5	1	1	1
Grade 4	2	-	-	1	1
	<u>30</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>43</u>

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The County Council is the authority responsible for carrying out the provisions of the above Act relating to food sampling, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for particulars of the following samples which have been taken in the district and submitted for analysis.

A total of one hundred and seventy-eight samples was obtained, consisting of one hundred and eight samples of milk (seven of which were samples of Channel Islands milk) and seventy others comprising:-

2 tapioca	1 pickled walnuts
2 rice	1 pie filling, canned
1 vinegar	1 tapioca pudding, canned
1 salad cream	1 corned beef, canned
1 baking powder	1 milk condensed, skimmed, sweetened
3 sauce	1 ground almonds
1 white pepper	1 canned peas
2 condensed milk	1 sugar
1 cheese spread	1 butter
1 barley	2 margarine
3 dried fruit	2 cream, sterilised
1 cocoa	1 nutmeg, ground
1 coffee extract, dried	1 ginger, ground
1 tomato piquant	1 Epsom salts, B.P.
2 herbs, dried	1 zinc ointment
1 creamed sago	1 syrup pudding
1 tomatoes, canned	1 tea
1 cheese	1 flavouring material, vanilla
1 table salt	1 steak pudding, canned
1 oatmeal	1 castor oil, B.P.
3 canned meat	1 cremotresamide suspension
2 demerara sugar	3 sweets
1 soup powder	1 salmon, canned
1 bread	1 shandy, canned
1 coffee	1 curry powder
1 cake mixture, sweetened	1 pickles
1 tomato juice cocktail	1 mincemeat
	1 boric ointment

Details of samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports are as follows:-

<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
1 formal milk	Contained 0.03 International Unit of Penicillin per M.L.	Dairy informed
1 formal milk	do	do
	do	do
	do	do



## SHOPS ACT, 1950

Under this Act the Golborne Urban District is not a "local authority" for the purposes of the Act and responsibility is placed on the County Council, except for Section 38 which deals with sanitary conveniences, ventilation and temperature of shops, and is the direct responsibility of the sanitary authority.

In connection with the sanitary provisions of the Shops Act, it was necessary to take action to remedy defective sanitary conveniences at three shops, inadequate ventilation at two shops and inadequate or defective means of heating arrangements at five shops. These deficiencies were remedied after notice being given to the owners.

During the year ninety-three visits were made in connection with Shops Act duties and in addition to the visits for the sanitary provisions outlined above seventy inspections were made on behalf of the County Council relating to the working hours, weekly half holiday, intervals for meals and rest of young persons employed in shops and other provisions relating to the health and comfort of all shop workers. Details of each inspection are forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health and any contraventions found are dealt with directly by the County Council.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The main provisions of this new legislation came into operation on 1st August, 1964, prior to which a period of three months was allowed for the registration of premises. This Act lays down conditions for shop and office workers similar to those provided in the Factories Act for employees in factories and the enforcement of the provisions of the Act are divided between the Local Authority and H.M. Inspector of Factories according to the situation and type of office or shop premises.

The Act and subsequent regulations provides new requirements for buildings and equipment, including sanitary accommodation and washing facilities to a standard never before attainable, and introduction of new provisions for the cleaning and fencing of machinery, prohibition of heavy work, dangerous conditions and practices, proceedings in the case of accidents, etc., which have never before been administered by public health inspectors.

During the latter part of the year a number of inspections were carried out mainly in connection with the registration of premises and the setting up of the necessary register. A total of 87 occupiers had registered their premises in the time specified but this figure represents a small proportion of the number who should have registered their premises. In one short shopping street alone it was found that six shops were employing persons, and so coming within the scope of the Act, the occupiers of which had failed to register the premises.



As stated above, this initial inspection was concerned with the registration of premises and no attempt was possible to carry out the immense task of measuring rooms and assessing premises to determine whether they comply with the new requirements. With the growth of the district and pressure of other work it will take many years to carry out this extensive task unless another inspector is appointed.

Details of action taken under the Act are as follows:-

	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of persons employed	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices ... ..	20	20	303	3
Retail Shops ... ..	53	53	151	7
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	1	2	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	13	13	71	5
Fuel Storage Depots ...	-	-	-	-
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>16</b>

Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises - 46

#### LICENSED PREMISES

The work of improving the sanitary accommodation and refuse storage arrangements at licensed premises was continued and two improvement schemes commenced during the previous year were completed. A number of visits were also made in connection with the implementation of the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

##### Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1961 - 65

This Act governs the conditions under which rag flock is manufactured and stored, and controls the use of this and other filling materials for upholstery and other purposes. Standards of cleanliness of filling materials are prescribed by Regulation and certain premises require to be registered by the local authority.

One factory in the district carrying on upholstery work is registered by the Council. There are no premises in the district where rag flock is manufactured. Two visits were made to registered premises and three samples of filling materials - Rag Flock, Coir Fibre and Hair were submitted for analysis, all of which satisfied the tests laid down by the Regulations.

## RODENT CONTROL

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Infestation Division, the annual 10 per cent test baiting of the sewerage system in Golborne (outer district), Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth was again negative and no further sewer treatment was carried out in these areas. When the usual baiting of all the sewer manholes in the Golborne central area was carried out after the above test bait it was found that the area was again free from infestation and exemption was granted in respect of the further treatment of this area for the remainder of the year.

The Council continued to give a free service for the treatment of rodent infestations found on dwelling houses. Although the Council carry out this work and render every assistance in these cases, it should be emphasised that the statutory responsibility of keeping premises free from rodent infestation is placed on the occupier.

In the case of rodent infestations on business premises, a charge is made for treatment based on the actual cost of labour, bait and poisons, plus an administrative percentage. In all cases the work has been carried out voluntarily by arrangement with the occupiers and it was not found necessary to serve any Statutory Notices under the Act.

The majority of the occupiers of agricultural properties have treated their own premises and in many cases this work does not receive the attention that is warranted.

The number of properties found to be infested during the year (238) was considerably more than the previous year, when 166 premises were infested. The major portion of this infestation occurred during the first and last quarters of the year with November and December showing the highest monthly rate of infestation. A total of 259 treatments were carried out on the infested properties, including 21 properties which required a second treatment at a later date on reinfestation being found. 312 properties were inspected for rodent control purposes and the total number of visits made to these premises was 441, exclusive of subsequent visits for the treatment of the infested premises.

## Details of Surface Infestations

	Type of Property			
	Non-Agricultural			Agri-cultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All other Premises	
(a) Number of properties in district ... ..	21	7,936	556	82
(b) Number of properties inspected ... ..	12	184	44	72
(c) Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections * ...	32	255	73	83
(d) Number of properties which were found to be infested by ...				
Rats - Major ... ..	7	-	-	1
Minor ... ..	4	157	29	7
Mice - Major ... ..	-	-	-	-
Minor ... ..	1	26	14	-
(e) Number of infested properties treated	12	183	43	-
(f) Total treatments carried out, inc. re-treatments ...	19	193	47	-
(g) Number of block control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-

\* Exclusive of visits made for the subsequent treatment of premises.

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

## Moveable Dwellings

At the commencement of the year four caravans were in use for permanent residential purposes, all of which had planning permission and were licensed in accordance with the above Act. During the year two applications were submitted for the use of sites in the district for individual caravans. Planning permission was granted for both sites, one for a period of one year and one for six months only, and licences were granted in accordance with these requirements.

The caravans in use are of the modern trailer type stationed on separate sites and are required to comply with the Council's standards and conditions, based on the 1960 model standards, relating to sanitary



accommodation, readily accessible water supply, adequate paving and drainage and other requirements.

Action was also necessary to remove a number of travelling caravans parking on various pieces of land in the district beyond the statutory period allowed for temporary stay.

Sixty-six visits were made in connection with this work during the year.

There are no licensed multiple caravan sites in the district.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

This Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection of all premises used for the sale of pets, including a private dwelling if used for this purpose.

The provisions of the Act require that accommodation used for keeping pets shall be suitable as regards size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness, that there is an adequate supply of suitable food and drink and that the animals shall not be sold at too early an age.

One existing licence authorising the use of premises for the breeding and sale of birds and rabbits was renewed for a further year.

#### ANIMAL DESTRUCTION CENTRE

The Council have provided an Animal Destruction Centre at the rear of the Council Offices, Lowton, for the destruction of unwanted domestic animals. A modern electrocution chamber is in operation and for a nominal charge cats and dogs are instantaneously and painlessly destroyed, a service which continues to be greatly appreciated by the public. During the year sixty-three dogs and seven cats were destroyed. The carcasses are removed and properly disposed of.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1907 - SECTION 86

##### Dealers in Old Metal and Marine Store Dealers

The provisions of the above Section which relate to the registration of dealers in old metal and marine store dealers are in operation in the district and three persons and their premises are registered for this purpose. No new applications for registration were made during the year.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

As in previous years the co-operation of boiler plant operators has been readily given in furtherance of our efforts to secure a reduction of atmospheric pollution from industrial sources. With the gradual improvement of boiler plant throughout the district and a better knowledge of the requirements of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958, by plant operators it is now unusual for industrial smoke emissions to exceed the statutory limits.

During the year fourteen observations of smoke emission from industrial chimneys were taken and in each case the emission of dark smoke was below the maximum of four minutes in any period of thirty minutes allowed by the Dark Smoke Regulations. No emissions of black smoke were recorded.

Whilst our efforts have been mainly concerned with industrial smoke the problem of domestic smoke, which is responsible for approximately one half of the pollution of the atmosphere, still remains and the progressive establishment of Smoke Control Areas is the only answer to this problem.

Following the decision of the Council during the latter part of 1963 to defer the establishment of the first smoke control area, this matter was considered in October, 1964, and in view of the existing smokeless fuel supply position, it was again decided to defer further consideration for twelve months.

Bye-laws made under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1936, are in operation requiring the installation of approved heating and cooking appliances in new buildings.

The Council is a member of the North Western Division of the National Society for Clean Air and the Manchester and District Clean Air Council.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year is as follows:-

Rayon Manufacture and Processing	...	...	...	...	1
Preserves and Sugar Confectionery	...	...	...	...	3
Engineers ... ..	...	...	...	...	9
Boot and Shoe Repairs	...	...	...	...	2
Motor Vehicle Repairs	...	...	...	...	9
Printers ... ..	...	...	...	...	2
Joiners and Builders	...	...	...	...	6
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	10
Corn Milling ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
Tyre Retreading and Rubber Reclamation	...	...	...	...	2
Electrical Repairs and Fitments	...	...	...	...	2
Cinema Furnishing and Upholstery	...	...	...	...	1
Hospital Laundry ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Building Operations	...	...	...	...	25
Plastic Fabrication	...	...	...	...	2
Other Works ... ..	...	...	...	...	8
					<hr/>
					86
					<hr/>

The requirements of the Factories Act appear to be well observed and in every case defects were remedied without statutory action. Two outworkers connected with the manufacture of overalls continued at premises in the district during the year. The premises used for this purpose were kept in a satisfactory condition.

In view of the large development taking place in the district some difficulty continues to arise in the administration of Section 127 regarding the provision of sanitary accommodation and other requirements on numerous small building sites in the area.

The following tables give details of factory inspections carried out during the year under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1961, and defects dealt with.



SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1964				
Factories Act, 1961				
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories with mechanical power ...	60	83	3	-
Factories without mechanical power ...	1	2	-	-
Other premises ...	25	28	-	-
Totals ...	86	113	3	-

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1964					
Factories Act, 1961 Defects Found					
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	No. of Offences in respect of which Prosecu- tions were Instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp- erature ...	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate venti- lation ...	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drain- age of floors...	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conven- iences	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences ...	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	3	-	-	-







